

THE 424TH MEDICAL LOGISTICS  
BATTALION**HON. JIM SAXTON**

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, September 23, 1998*

Mr. SAXTON. Mr. Speaker, I rise to congratulate and pay tribute to the men and women of the 424th Medical Logistics Battalion headquartered at Pedricktown, New Jersey. In particular, I wish to salute the 14 soldiers who are returning home from an eight month deployment to Bosnia. On October 4th, 1998, the 424th Medical Logistics Battalion will welcome home these 14 members in a celebration at the 424th Reserve Center in Pedricktown, New Jersey.

The detachment, commanded by Captain Linda Estacio, deployed last September and was stationed at the Blue Factory near the town of Tuzla, Bosnia. The detachment was responsible for all of the medical supplies, blood products, and medical equipment repair for all of the American forces and some multinational units in the northern section of Bosnia, a responsibility that cannot be overestimated nor underappreciated.

Today, U.S. servicemen and women continue to serve in Bosnia in an effort to again secure peace in Europe. These dedicated individuals, who have served so honorably, have the difficult task of fulfilling the commitments made by American foreign-policy makers. The members of the 424th represent the steadfast dedication and honorable service that continue to make our nation proud of our Armed Forces.

I wish to commend these soldiers, Cpt Linda Estacio, 1LT Carmen Bellthomas, SFC Frank Newhart, SFC John Vangeyten, SFC Richard Czeponis, SGT William White, SGT Ronnie Simons, SGT Bruce Phillips, SGT David Lewis, SPC Ronald Meixsell, SPC Kenneth Johnson, SPC Pamela Jones, SPC Michael Mills and SPC Derrick Sterling, for they are the inspiration for those who serve our country today.

100TH ANNIVERSARY OF  
HAWTHORNE, NEW JERSEY**HON. MARGE ROUKEMA**

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, September 23, 1998*

Mrs. ROUKEMA. Mr. Speaker, I rise to congratulate the Borough of Hawthorne on its 100th anniversary as an independent borough in the State of New Jersey. The people of Hawthorne this year are celebrating the many virtues of their wonderful community. Hawthorne is a good place to call home. It has the outstanding schools, safe streets, family oriented neighborhoods, civic volunteerism and community values that make it an outstanding place to live and raise a family.

Hawthorne was officially incorporated as a borough one century ago, but its qualities have been known for nearly three centuries. Among the earliest settlers of Hawthorne were the Ryerson brothers, who purchased 600 acres of land in 1707. Their property extended

from the Passaic River to what is now Diamond Bridge Avenue and from the crest of Goffle Hill to Lincoln Avenue. One of the Ryerson's homes, built in 1740 and destroyed by fire in 1950, served as General Lafayette's headquarters during the Revolutionary War. A monument erected by the Passaic County Park Commission marks the spot at 367 Goffle Road. Another Ryerson home survives as a restaurant.

Saw mills were the earliest industrial operation in Hawthorne, as trees cut to clear land for farming were turned into lumber for construction. Grist mills followed to process the grain raised by the farmers.

Located in Passaic County, Hawthorne originally was part of Manchester Township, which also included communities now known as Totowa, Haledon, North Haledon, Prospect Park and part of Paterson. Hawthorne was established as an independent borough on March 24, 1898. The other communities eventually declared their independence as well and Manchester Township ceased to exist.

There are two theories on the origin of the borough's name. One is that it was named for the profuse growth of the thorny Hawthorne bushes early farmers had to clear from their land before cattle could safely graze. The other is that it was named for the author Nathaniel Hawthorne. The true answer is lost to history. Nonetheless, the name is honored and revered and deserves the good reputation it has enjoyed for a century. It is one of the finest communities in our state.

Hawthorne's first mayor, Dr. Sylvester Utter, was elected April 12, 1889. Adam Vreeland was chosen as assessor and William H. Post as tax collector. The councilmen were Albert Rhodes, Frank Post, Daniel Van Blarcom, Martin Marsh, John V.B. Terhune and Arthur F.J. Wheatley.

At the turn of the century, farms were already disappearing to make room for housing development and Hawthorne's population stood at 2,500. By 1908, large tracts of land were being developed for homes. The Arnold Brothers Co. developed land from Elberon to Tuxedo Avenues. The Rea Land Co. developed the northern end of town and Hawthorne Parks Estates developed the eastern section. By 1910, the population totaled 3,500.

One of the new government's first steps was to secure \$19,000 in loans to renovate school buildings, including the Lafayette School, the Washington School and a one-room schoolhouse on Goffle Road. The Franklin School was built in 1910. The Lafayette School eventually became the borough municipal building but was destroyed by fire in 1979. A new municipal building was constructed on the same site.

The post-World War I boom of the 1920s brought more new homes, a variety of industrial and commercial enterprises and two new schools. Goffle Brook Park was established in 1927 by the Passaic County Park Commission, quickly becoming the setting for band concerts and baseball games. The park remains a setting for community events to this day. The First National Bank of Hawthorne, the Hawthorne Public Library and the Masonic Temple were all opened in 1928. The same year, the Hawthorne Chamber of Commerce was established and local chapters of the American Legion, Rotary Club and Veterans of Foreign Wars were opened.

The 1930s saw construction of Hawthorne High School, the beginning of the Hawthorne Women's Club and the Hawthorne Child Welfare League. The population in 1930 soared to 12,000—a 13 percent increase from 1920 reported to be the second-highest increase in the United States.

Hawthorne today has a population of more than 17,000 and plays an essential role in the active economy of the region. Hawthorne has enjoyed a history of good, sound local government, a tradition carried on today by Mayor Fred Criscitelli, Council President Joseph Metzler, Council Vice President John Lane and Council Members Marge Shortway, Lois Cuccinello, Richard Goldberg, Patrick Botbyl and Eugene Morabito. Former Mayor Louis Bay 2nd, who retired in 1987 after 40 years of continuous service, set a record for consecutive terms as mayor.

Hawthorne is one of the finest communities in the State of New Jersey. This community is symbolic of traditional American values. The residents work hard, are dedicated to their families, support their schools and volunteer to help their neighbors. I ask all my colleagues to join me in wishing all its residents continued success as their borough enters its second century.

IN HONOR OF DOVER, MO, CHRISTIAN  
CHURCH'S 150TH ANNIVERSARY**HON. IKE SKELTON**

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, September 23, 1998*

Mr. SKELTON. Mr. Speaker, today, I wish to pay tribute to the parishioners, past and present, of the Dover, Missouri, Christian Church, who will celebrate the Church's 150th anniversary this year.

The long history of the Dover Christian Church, located just east of my hometown of Lexington, MO, began in the decades before the War Between the States. In the early part of the 19th Century, two men, Thomas and Alexander Campbell, father and son, came to Missouri from Virginia. These men brought with them the idea of a new faith which fostered the dream of uniting all Protestant denominations. The little town of Dover accepted this tenet, and in August of 1824, the Dover Christian Church was organized.

The tradition of the Church's August meeting began in 1824. Over the years, this event has become the binding tie to the members of the Church and to the community of Dover. These meetings have been one of the biggest and most looked-forward-to events in the community. From 1824 to 1848, before there was a church building, Dover Christian Church's annual August meetings were held beneath three large elm trees that stood near a small bridge south of Dover. The current church facility was not completed until 1848.

Mr. Speaker, for over 150 years, the members of the Dover Christian Church have been gathering in friendship and in prayer. I am certain that the Members of the House will join me in paying tribute to the Church and its parishioners.

## TRIBUTE TO ANTHONY MOCERI

**HON. JERRY F. COSTELLO**

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, September 23, 1998*

Mr. COSTELLO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Anthony (Tony) Mocerì. The International Brotherhood of Boilermakers Local 363 in Belleville, Illinois is naming their new hall for Tony Mocerì.

Tony Mocerì was a great union member. He got his union card in San Francisco and was initiated into Lodge 363 in 1942. He was a dedicated, hardworking member until his retirement in 1984. Mr. Mocerì was elected Lodge Assistant Business Agent in 1963 and moved to Business Manager in 1966—a position he held for nearly twenty years. Under Mr. Mocerì's leadership, an apprenticeship program was developed. This program, initiated by Mr. Mocerì in 1974, has proven extremely successful.

Mr. Mocerì was on the State Boiler Board and the Building Trades Committee. He also had the honor and distinction of serving on Senator Percy's Labor Task Force Committee.

Tony Mocerì was married to his wife, Vera, for 44 years.

I would like for my colleagues to give special recognition in honor of Local 363 naming their new facility for Tony Mocerì.

**SARDINE FACTORY COCKTAIL  
LOUNGE AND RESTAURANT  
CELEBRATES ITS 30TH ANNIVERSARY**

**HON. SAM FARR**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, September 23, 1998*

Mr. FARR of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the Sardine Factory Cocktail Lounge and Restaurant on its 30th anniversary. The Sardine Factory is a local landmark, rising above Cannery Row. The founding owners, Ted J. Balestreri and Bert P. Cutino, have created a venue that is as trendy as it is historic.

The old oak bar in the Sardine Factory is reputed to have sailed to the West Coast around Cape Horn in southern Chile in 1919. In the Captain's Room, elegant antiques evoke the opulence of an Old World drawing room, with a risqué touch of the Barbary coast. Historic photographs and oil portraits of sea captains line the walls, overseeing diners enjoying a fireside dinner. The glass dome of the Conservatory reflects the sparkling cut-glass of a spectacular chandelier, which hangs over a marble fountain amidst the verdure of a garden setting.

Ted Balestreri moved to the Monterey Peninsula with his family as a teenager and worked as a busboy to pay for his education. Ted, recognizing the possibilities of the hospitality industry, set out to Lewis Hotel Management School in Washington, D.C. to learn more. When Ted and Bert established the Sardine Factory, Ted took charge of the marketing and management, making sure the guests were warmly welcomed by personally greeting arrivals at the door.

Bert Cutino grew up near Cannery Row in a fishing family. After his start as a dishwasher

at age 13, Bert's innate ability in the culinary field took him to the position of manager of a full scale restaurant by the age of nineteen. Bert became the culinary heart of the Sardine Factory whose creations continue to receive national recognition.

The Sardine Factory is widely known for its impeccably prepared fresh seafood, accompanied by superb wines, and exemplary service. Over these 30 years, celebrities, visitors and long-time residents and their guests, have sought out the Sardine Factory, to create new traditions in a setting evocative of long-ago times.

The Sardine Factory has grown in success and stature over its first thirty years. May it continue to achieve similar achievements long into the future.

**INTRODUCTION OF LEGISLATION  
TO PROVIDE A TEMPORARY SO-  
LUTION TO ENABLE FAMILIES  
TO RECEIVE THE FULL BENE-  
FITS OF THE CHILD TAX CREDIT  
AND EDUCATION CREDITS FOR  
1998**

**HON. RICHARD E. NEAL**

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, September 23, 1998*

Mr. NEAL of Massachusetts. Mr. Speaker, today I am introducing legislation which provides a temporary waiver for taxable year 1998 of the minimum tax rules that deny many families the full benefit of nonrefundable personal credits, pending enactment of permanent legislation to address this inequity.

Recently, I introduced H.R. 4489, legislation which would allow nonrefundable personal tax credits (i.e., the child tax credit, the HOPE and lifetime learning credits, and the dependent care credit) to offset both the individual's regular income tax liability and the minimum tax liability and repeal the rule that reduces the additional child credit for families with three or more children by the amount of the minimum tax liability. Last week, the Committee on Ways and Means reported out the "Taxpayer Relief Act of 1998" which included a substantially identical provision to address the interaction between the minimum tax and nonrefundable personal credits.

H.R. 4489 and the "Taxpayer Relief Act of 1998" provide a permanent solution to ensure that families receive the full benefits of the child credit and the education credits. However, the "Taxpayer Relief Act of 1998" will almost certainly receive a Presidential veto and even if it were signed, I recently learned that Internal Revenue Service (IRS) would not be capable of implementing these changes in time for the 1998 tax year. For these reasons, I am introducing this new legislation that would provide a one year solution for 1998 to enable substantially all families to receive their full credits.

Under current law, the total allowable amount of nonrefundable personal credits may not exceed the amount by which the individual's regular income tax liability exceeds the individual's tentative minimum tax. For families with three or more children, an additional child credit is provided and this is reduced by the amount of the individual's minimum tax liability.

Under current law, all taxpayers who claim the child credit with incomes above \$45,000 for joint filers and \$33,750 for single filers will have to make at least a rudimentary minimum tax calculation. Many of these taxpayers will also have to fill out the full alternative minimum tax (AMT) form. Not only is the AMT complicated, it can penalize middle-income taxpayers who claim some of the new tax credits such as the child credit and the Hope Scholarship credit. The Department of Treasury estimates that in 1998, the alternative minimum tax will cause 800,000 taxpayers to fail to receive the full benefits of the child credit (Hope Scholarship credit and lifetime learning credit).

My new legislation makes nonrefundable personal credits allowable against the entire amount of an individual's regular tax liability for 1998 and it would repeal the rule that reduces the additional child credit for families with three or more children by the amount of the minimum tax liability. This is a one year solution for 1998 and the IRS is capable of making this change in time for the 1998 filing season.

Without enactment of this legislation, taxpayers who are planning to claim the child tax credit should be warned that the computation of their taxes will be difficult, time consuming, and unnecessarily complex. Without simplifying the child tax credit, the child tax credit form that will be required on next year's tax return is a nightmare. In a recent Wall Street Journal article, a tax expert stated that many people "will be totally overwhelmed" by required forms. The instructions and required forms total eight pages. The Internal Revenue Service has completed a time analysis for completing the AMT form which will be required for many taxpayers claiming the child credit and it takes approximately 5 hours to complete this form.

This legislation makes claiming the new credits, especially the child credit, simple compared to the draft forms that have been released by the IRS. Not only is this solution simplification for the 1998 tax year, it enables substantially all families to receive credits that they are entitled to for 1998. We need to enact this legislation to prevent the average family from having to pay a tax return preparer to receive the benefits that were promised.

I urge you to join me in cosponsoring this important legislative fix which should be enacted before Congress adjourns. This solution should be added to revenue neutral legislation to extend the expiring provisions. Also, we should continue to work on a permanent solution to ensure taxpayers receive their full credits.

**THE JOHN MARSHALL LAW  
SCHOOL MARKS ITS CENTENNIAL  
"A LEGACY OF OPPORTUNITY, A  
LIFETIME OF ACHIEVEMENT"**

**HON. NANCY L. JOHNSON**

OF CONNECTICUT

**HON. THOMAS W. EWING**

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, September 23, 1998*

Mrs. JOHNSON of Connecticut. Mr. Speaker, my colleague THOMAS EWING and I submit the following tribute.